

In the Specification:

Please insert the following paragraph between lines 24 and 25 on page 7:

Referring to Fig. 4, the make-links ML1 though ML24 are created by positioning two strips of a conductive material, in this case represented by Metal 1 and Metal 2. As shown, one or more conductors (Metal 1) in a first layer have their elongated axis disposed at a substantially perpendicular angle relative to one or more conductors (Metal 2) in a second layer. When a particular make-link needs to be closed, a connection between the two conductors is initiated. Positioning the conductive material Metal 1 and Metal 2 in such a fashion affords a space savings over traditional approaches. As can be seen from FIG. 4, this method of crossing conductive material affords the ability to create nodes efficiently in terms of space, as exemplified by the conductive material used to create make-links ML9 through ML16. Here, Metal 2 is used to form the node N17 of FIG 3.

Please insert the following paragraph between lines 6 and 7 on page 9:

The fuse boxes 501, 503, 505 and 507 are created in a fashion similar to that of the individual fuse box depicted in FIG. 4. Conductors (Metal 1) in a first layer have their elongated axis disposed at a substantially perpendicular angle relative to conductors (Metal 2) in a second layer. As in the fuse box depicted in FIG. 4, this positioning of conductive material allows the space efficient interconnection of the make-links to each other, as depicted in FIG. 5. An example of such interconnections can be seen by the make-links identified by reference numerals F100, F130, F160 and F190. Here, a strip of Metal 1 interconnects all four make-links.